

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Bartholomew County

LCC Name: Bartholomew County Substance Abuse Council

LCC Contact: Rachel Flohr-David

Address: 405 Hope Ave

City: Columbus

Phone: 812-350-0198

Email: [rachel@foundationforyouth.com](mailto:rachel@foundationforyouth.com)

County Commissioners: Larry Kleinhenz (District 1), Carl Lienhoop (District 2), Tony London (District 3)

Address: 440 Third Street

City: Columbus

Zip Code: 47201

## **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Bartholomew County will be a safe, healthy, drug free community.

## **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

To develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to educate about, to prevent, and to reduce the incidence of alcohol and other drug abuses in Bartholomew County's youth and adult populations.

<b>Membership List</b>					
<b>#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Category</b>
1	Janae Norman	Bartholomew Consolidated School Corporation	W	F	Education
2	Scott Hundley	Community Church of Columbus/Community Downtown	W	M	Faith Based
3	Lisa Pein	St. Peter's Life Works	W	F	Faith Based
4	Kylee Jones	Healthy Communities	W	F	Healthcare
5	Sara Dunlap	Council for Youth Development	W	F	Youth Serving
6	Eric Stevens	Columbus Police Department	W	M	Law Enforcement
7	Jessica Gorham	Community Member	M	F	Community
8	Stacey Harry	Bartholomew County Court Services	W	F	Court Services
9	John Cunningham	Recover Out Loud	W	M	Recovery Community
10	Meagan Cothron	Recover Out Loud	W	F	Recovery Community
11	Kelly Backmeyer	Big Brothers Big Sisters	W	F	Youth Serving
12	Wayne Fancher	Turning Point Domestic Violence Services	W	M	Substance Abuse
13	Andrew Whipker	Bartholomew County Sheriff's Office	W	M	Law Enforcement
14	Jennifer Barbercheck	Foundation for Youth Prevention Initiatives	W	F	Youth Serving/Substance Abuse
15	Sherri Jewett	Alliance for Substance Abuse Progress	W	F	Substance Abuse
16	Allison Grimes	Community Member	W	F	Recovery Community
17	Alison Kennedy	Community Downtown	W	F	Substance Abuse/Faith based
18	John Nickoll	Advocates for Children	W	M	Youth Serving
19	Jen Corsey	Turning Point Domestic Violence Services	W	F	Substance Abuse

20	<b>Denise Miller</b>	<b>Advocates for Children</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Youth Serving</b>
21	<b>Rachel Maass O'Haver</b>	<b>Treatment and Support Center</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Substance Abuse</b>
22	<b>Keri Lyn Powers</b>	<b>Hickory Ridge</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Recovery Community</b>
23	<b>Nannie Abner</b>	<b>Centerstone</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Substance Abuse</b>
24	<b>Cathy Vawter</b>	<b>Bartholomew County –Family Recovery Court</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Court Services</b>
25	<b>Sandy Allman</b>	<b>Bartholomew County Library</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Community Resource</b>
26	<b>Nichole Phillips</b>	<b>Juvenile Probation</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Court Services</b>
27	<b>Sam Gupta</b>	<b>Student</b>		<b>M</b>	<b>High School Student</b>
28					
29					
30					

### **LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

The LCC meet the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of every other month (February, April, June, August, October, December) for full council meetings and as workgroups on the off months (January, March, May, July, September, November).

### **Community Needs Assessment: Results**

*The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.*

### **Community Profile**

County Name

Bartholomew County

County Population

83,831 (2023 projected based on .65% growth rate estimated from 2020 U.S. Census Data)

Schools in the community

**Public Schools:**

Bartholomew Consolidated School Corporation – Consists of 11 elementary schools, 2 middle schools (grades 7-8), 3 high schools (grades (9-12), one alternative education center (high school), C-4 Columbus Area Career Connection, and Busy Bees early learning academy.

Flat Rock Hawcreek School Corporation – Consists of Hope Elementary School and Hauser Jr.-Sr. High School (grades 7-12).

**Private Schools:**

St. Peter’s Lutheran School (grades K-8), Whitecreek Lutheran School (grades), St. Bartholomew Catholic School (grades), Columbus Christian Academy (grades K-12), North Star Montessori (early), ABC Stewart – Montessori (grades).

**Higher Education:**

Indiana University Purdue University Columbus (IUPUC)  
Ivy Tech Community College Columbus  
Purdue Polytechnic Columbus

Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)

Bartholomew County is served by Columbus Regional Hospital and Columbus Regional Health System which includes primary care physicians, pediatricians, and specialists. St. Frances also has primary care offices in the county as well as specialty care providers. IU Health provides specialty care in the county. Other private practice providers include Cummins Livewell, Windrose, Columbus Physicians Associates, and Northside Pediatrics. The community is also served by multiple dental providers.

Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)

Columbus Regional Health Adult Psychiatric Inpatient Unit  
Columbus Behavioral Center for Children and Adolescents  
Community Mental Health Center- Centerstone, Inc.  
Family Services, Inc.  
Solutions (an Employee Assistance Provider)  
Columbus Counseling Associates  
Association of Personal and Family Counselors  
Dawn Doup – Pandit, Psy. D  
St. Peter’s Life|Works  
Community Church of Columbus/ Community Downtown  
Other providers who practice privately serving the community

Service agencies/organizations

United Way of Bartholomew County  
San Souci  
Kiwanis (as well as other smaller fraternal organizations)  
Lincoln Central Neighborhood  
Foundation for Youth  
Heritage Fund  
Advocates for Children  
Council for Youth Development  
Township Trustees  
Su Casa  
Salvation Army  
Love Chapel  
Work One  
Human Services  
Mill Race Center  
Thrive Alliance  
Columbus Housing Authority  
Turning Point Domestic Violence Services  
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Bartholomew County  
Boys and Girls Club of Bartholomew County  
Childrens, Inc.  
Legado Spanish Immersion Academy (part of BCSC and Clifty Creek Elementary)

Local media outlets that reach the community

The Republic Newspaper  
White River Broadcasting  
Reising Radio Partners, Inc.

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?

Most prevalent substances in Bartholomew County were identified to be Fentanyl, Methamphetamine, and THC (vaping). Among our youth marijuana and alcohol continue to be areas of concern. Regarding marijuana, community concerns is the normalization of marijuana use and lack understanding the risk of use.

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

**PREVENTION:**

- Big Brothers Big Sisters of Bartholomew County – A Program of Foundation for Youth
- LifeSkills Training
- Too Good For Drugs
- Development Assets Framework
- Developmental Relationship Framework

- Dance Marathon
- FFY Teen Nights
- Girls on the Run/Trailblazers
- Peer to Peer Mentoring
- I Decide for Me
- Safe Date
- D.A.R.E. (Bartholomew County Sheriff's Office and the Columbus Police Department)
- Tobacco Awareness Education
- VOICE Youth Coalition
- Substance Free Alternative Events
- Talk. They Hear You.

**INPATIENT:**

- Bartholomew County Jail Drug Treatment Program
- WRAP: Women Recover with a Purpose – Bartholomew County Community Corrections
- REALM: Recover Enables a Life for Men – Bartholomew County Community Corrections
- Fresh Start Recover Center for Women

**OUTPATIENT:**

- Centerstone (Addiction Recovery, counseling (family, group, individual), Outpatient Care
- St. Peter's Life|Works (Counseling, Intensive Outpatient Program, Support Ministries)
- Adult and Child (Intensive Outpatient Program)
- Community Downtown, Community Church of Columbus (Counseling, Family, Adult and Youth Support Programing)
- Dr. Theodora Sadoris – Medication Assisted Treatment
- TASC (Treatment and Support Center)
- Groups Recover Together
- Tom and Barbara Community Counseling Center (individual, family, group – counselor training clinic)

**HOUSING/SOBER LIVING:**

- Chain Braker Ministries
- Oxford House
- Centerstone – Whitney House
- ASAP Sober Living
- Transformational Living Ministries
- Carroll's House

**INTERVENTION:**

- Alliance for Substance Abuse Progress in Bartholomew County (ASAP) – Hub
- Celebrate Recovery (hosted at different locations in the community)
- AA/NA/HA – 12 Step Meetings
- Columbus Fellowship Hall
- Residents Encounter Christ (partnership with Bartholomew County Jail)
- Drug Courts (Family Recovery Court, Veterans Court)
- Recover Out Loud
- CBSG 0 Curriculum based support group – Youth Services Center
- Nurse Family Partnership

- Smart Recovery
- Embrace Grace

## Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.<sup>1</sup>

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Youth and adult caregivers lack general understanding regarding how drug use effects them or those they care for.	1.Evidence based prevention programming in the schools  2.Community based prevention efforts through media	1. Grandparents raising grandchildren/ Parents facing the unknown.  2. Since Covid large community gatherings that would normally share information have not taken place.  3. Parents lack of willingness to attend information sessions. Often put on blinders to what youth are facing.
2.Those seeking services ability to afford and/or attend services due to barriers (financial or physical)	1. Access to detox locations in surrounding areas.  2.Recovery housing available in the community with LifeSkill focuses	1. Transportation (bus routes limited and/or timing not sufficient).

<sup>1</sup>Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

	<p>3. Groups working to support those further into their recovery.</p>	<p>2. Limited availability of treatment (beds) at local or area centers.</p> <p>3. Lack of “what comes next?” services. Once past a point in recovery journey, limited supports and/or peer groups to help continue to support.</p>
<p>3. Availability of drugs and alcohol in the community</p>	<p>1. JNET , Deputy as a DEA TFO</p> <p>2. SROS in both BCSC and FRHC</p> <p>3. Ability to test for illegal substances.</p> <p>4. Law Enforcement prevention and education programs such as D.A.R.E., Vaping: Know the Truth, In-depth and Everfi</p>	<p>1. Transported into the community via I-65, location between two large cities (Indianapolis, IN and Louisville, KY)</p> <p>2. SROs report vaping up in schools (tobacco, marijuana, and other THC products) inside the schools and increased use in general</p> <p>3. Youth attitudes towards dangers of substance use, especially tobacco, marijuana and THC products.</p> <p>4. Lack of parental awareness regarding substance use and indifference towards kids’ substance use.</p>
<b>Protective Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
<p>1. Strong youth engagement and family resources</p>	<p>1. Multiple free or low cost opportunities for youth to be involved with their peers.</p> <p>2. Multiple organizations in the community who engage and support the whole family.</p> <p>3. Bartholomew County has multiple churches and have multiple strong faith based communities.</p>	<p>1. Teens still feel they have “nothing to do” or that they do not have a voice in the community.</p> <p>2. Bartholomew County lacks a reliable county wide transportation system.</p> <p>3. Teens lack a location they can call their own.</p>
<p>2. Community has multiple entry points to treatment options</p>	<p>1. Recovery housing available</p> <p>2. Crisis Diversion Center with a mobile crisis team.</p>	<p>1. Limited options for support once someone has finished a more formal treatment program. Lack of a “buddy” system.</p>

	<p>3. Treatment options are diverse in their programming allowing for individuals to determine what will work best for them.</p>	<p>2. Housing difficult to obtain after 6 months to a year of sobriety due to regulations and limitations.</p> <p>3. Transportation to treatment options is limited.</p>
<p>3. Collaborative efforts between local law enforcement agencies</p>	<p>1. Joint Narcotics Enforcement Team (JNET)</p> <p>2. Collaborative partnership between Law Enforcement and school systems (School Resource Officers – SROs).</p> <p>3. Local law enforcement involved with the DEA Task Force.</p> <p>4. Support from the Bartholomew County Prosecutor’s Office: Support of Family Dependency Court, Veterans Court, and Drug Court (problem solving courts).</p>	<p>1. Due to location of community (I-65 corridor) continue to see the influx of narcotics.</p> <p>2. Increase number of arrests/infractions due to possession of marijuana (through vaping)</p> <p>3. Need for more positive interaction and communication between local law enforcement and community members.</p>

## Making A Community Action Plan

*Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.*

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

### Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

*Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.*

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Youth and adult caregivers lack general understanding regarding how drug use efforts them or those they care for.	1. Youth and Adult community members have a favorable attitude toward drug and alcohol use. 2. Youth and Adults lack knowledge regarding the harm substance use can cause. 3. Youth report lack of community opportunities for involvement in how they spend their time and how they feel.
2. Those seeking services ability to afford and/or attend services due to barriers (financial or physical)	1. There are no local detoxification facilities available in the community.

	<p>2. There is a lack of transportation options available for rural meetings and cost of transportation continues to be a barrier for some.</p> <p>3. Limited number of resources available for those further in their recovery journey (1+years).</p>
3. Availability of alcohol and drugs in the community	<p>1. There continue to be high rates of arrests/infractions among youth and adults in Bartholomew County.</p> <p>2. Bartholomew County continues to have a high influx of drugs into the community.</p> <p>3. Lack of awareness by the community regarding the drug issues facing both youth and adult populations.</p>

## Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

*Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).*

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Our youth and adult community members have a normalized attitude toward alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.	<p>4.1% of 9<sup>th</sup> graders and 6.2% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders reported getting their alcohol from a parent or guardian.</p> <p>25.2% of 16 year olds report they have ridden in a car driven by (including themselves) by someone who was high or has been using drugs or alcohol</p>	2022 Indiana Youth Survey - INYS (completed by BCSC students)

	<p>1.9% of 9<sup>th</sup> graders got their marijuana from home with their parents' permission.</p> <p>24.2% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders feel there is no to slight risk of having 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.</p> <p>49.5% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders feel there is no to slight risk of smoking marijuana once or twice per week.</p> <p>23.8% of area adults are classified as excessive drinkers (heavy and/or binge drinkers)</p> <p>Unintentional drug related deaths have been trending upward from 15.2 between 2015-2017 and 33.5 between 2017-2019</p>	<p>2021 Columbus Regional Health Community Health Needs Assessment  <a href="https://www.crh.org/docs/default-source/pdf/final-2021-chna-report---columbus-regional-health-20december2021.pdf?sfvrsn=24637a1_0">https://www.crh.org/docs/default-source/pdf/final-2021-chna-report---columbus-regional-health-20december2021.pdf?sfvrsn=24637a1_0</a></p>
<p>2. Access to treatment services and recovery options (including long term recovery options) in the community are limited due to financial and physical barriers as well as knowledge of resources.</p>	<p>Referrals to Turning Point Domestic Violence Services for dual diagnosis are up 24% from 2021-2022</p> <p>9.4% of service area adults reported they or a family member were unable to get professional help for a problem with addiction in the past year</p> <p>42.8% of area adults reported their life had been negatively affected in some way due to substance abuse (by a family member or their own use).</p> <p>20.9% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders have seriously considered attempting suicide</p> <p>13.3% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders have made a plan about attempting suicide</p>	<p>Turning Point Domestic Violence Services.</p> <p>2021 Columbus Regional Health Community Health Needs Assessment  <a href="https://www.crh.org/docs/default-source/pdf/final-2021-chna-report---columbus-regional-health-20december2021.pdf?sfvrsn=24637a1_0">https://www.crh.org/docs/default-source/pdf/final-2021-chna-report---columbus-regional-health-20december2021.pdf?sfvrsn=24637a1_0</a></p> <p>2022 Indiana Youth Survey –INYS (completed by BCSC students)</p>

<p>3. Availability of drugs, alcohols, and tobacco products to youth and adults in the community with little understanding of local trends</p>	<p>In 39 overdose deaths in 2022, fentanyl was detected in 27 of the 39 cases.</p> <p>2022 Youth referrals to probation for marijuana possession was 49 vs 24 in 2021</p> <p>Alcohol possession up from 6 in 2021 to 19 in 2022</p> <p>Number of situations/arrests in the schools for vaping marijuana/THC products has significantly increased during the 2022/2023 school year.</p>	<p>Local Law Enforcement interview (CPD/BCSO)</p> <p>Bartholomew County Juvenile Probation</p> <p>School Resource Officers (SROs) report and Interview with BCSC Employee and Student Assistance Coordinator</p>
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### Step 3: Brainstorm

*Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.*

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
<p>1. Our youth and adult community members have a normalized attitude toward alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.</p>	<p>1. Raise awareness regarding youth and adult risk of harm of substance use and misuse.</p> <p>2. Create and support pro-social, substance free opportunities for youth and families to enjoy community activities without substance use</p> <p>3. Support evidence-based prevention efforts in the schools and community, specifically in the areas of marijuana use and vaping.</p>
<p>2. Access to treatment services and recovery options (including long term recovery options) in the community are limited due to financial and physical barriers as well as knowledge of resources.</p>	<p>1. Improve access/remove barriers to substance abuse treatment by promoting current transportation options, promote local income based premium share payment programs.</p> <p>2. Advocate for collaborative spaces/events/locations within the recovery community that reaches individuals who have maintained sobriety/recovery work past 1-2 year point.</p> <p>3. Better promote treatment and recovery resources throughout the community.</p>

<p>3. Availability of drugs, alcohols, and tobacco products to youth and adults in the community with little understanding of local trends</p>	<p>1. Support law enforcement efforts to investigate and collect evidence to lead to the arrest and prosecution of potential drug traffickers and dealers in Bartholomew County.</p> <p>2. Hold community forums to help educate the community to better understand issues related to drugs, alcohol, and tobacco facing Bartholomew County, especially youth and increase positive relationships.</p> <p>3. Create an easily accessible resource for community members regarding trends in alcohol, tobacco, and drugs.</p>
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#### Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

*For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.*

<p><b>Problem Statement #1: Our youth and adult community members have a normalized attitude toward alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.</b></p>
<p>Goal 1: Educate a minimum of 300 youth and adult community members on the potential harm in alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (emphasis on marijuana use) by March of 2024.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Identify the gaps within prevention services and build/promote prevention community connections by hosting a minimum of 3 community wide prevention meetings by March of 2024.</p>
<p><b>Problem Statement #2: Access to treatment services and recovery options (including long term recovery options) in the community are limited due to financial and physical barriers as well as knowledge of resources.</b></p>
<p>Goal 1: Support groups/service providers will increase services provided to families and individuals by 2% by March of 2024.</p>
<p>Goal 2: BCSAC will engage with a minimum of 250 community members to provide resources to increase the knowledge of local resources by March of 2024.</p>
<p><b>Problem Statement #3: Availability of drugs, alcohols, and tobacco products to youth and adults in the community with little understanding of local trends.</b></p>

Goal 1: Local Law Enforcement and partners will engage in a minimum of 5 community education presentations regarding alcohol, tobacco, and drugs by March of 2024.

Goal 2 : BCSAC will support local Law Enforcement and partners efforts by providing funds to print, purchase, and or create educational materials to be used at community events by March of 2024

**Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals**

*For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each*

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1: Educate a minimum of 300 youth and adult community members on the potential harm in alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (emphasis on marijuana use/vaping) by March of 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify collaborating community partners.</li> <li>2. Prepare awareness information to disseminate in the community.</li> <li>3. Hold either a large community gathering and/or several smaller town hall style events to educate and share created materials.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2: Identify the gaps within prevention services and build/promote prevention community connections by hosting a minimum of 3 community wide prevention meetings by March of 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prevention workgroup will identify all community organizations who do work in the area of prevention and where gaps currently exists.</li> <li>2. Meeting dates will be set and organizations invited to participate.</li> <li>3. All participating community organizations will be able to identify prevention efforts in the community as well as potential partners and resources to enhance effort.</li> </ol>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1: Support groups/service providers will increase services provided to families and individuals by 2% by March of 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Support ongoing initiatives that increase resources within the county for current member organizations</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Work with and advocate within the local recovery community to better identify and support services for individuals in long term recovery.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the impact of the effort by member data.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2: BCSAC will engage with a minimum of 250 community members to provide resources to increase the knowledge of local resources by March of 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepare materials that include local resources to disseminate into the community.</li> <li>2. Identify local events and locations information can be disseminated.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the impact through local member data.</li> </ol>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1: Local Law Enforcement and partners will engage in a minimum of 5 community education presentations regarding alcohol, tobacco, and drugs by March of 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify potential community partners as well as speakers/trainers to address the community during a community forum.</li> <li>2. Gather local data regarding alcohol, tobacco, and drug trends and community impact to share during the forum.</li> <li>3. Allocate funding through the grant process</li> <li>4. Evaluate the impact of effort through member provided data.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2: BCSAC will support local Law Enforcement and partners efforts by providing funds to print, purchase, and or create educational materials to be used at community events by March of 2024</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify prevention and education materials.</li> <li>2. Allocate funding through the grant process.</li> <li>3. Evaluate impact through member provided data.</li> </ol>

## Fund Document

*The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).*

## Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$33,092.88		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$0		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$33,092.88		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$51,752.48		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):\$0		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):\$0		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):\$125,000.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):\$0		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE):\$0		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):\$200,000.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):\$0		
Local entities:\$0		
Other:\$0		
<b>Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):</b>		
Prevention/Education: \$12,409.83	Intervention/Treatment: \$12,409.83	Justice: \$8,273.22

<b>Funding allotted to Administrative costs:</b>		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
		\$0
<b>Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:</b>		
<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
Goal 1:\$10,409.83	Goal 1:\$10,409.83	Goal 1:\$6,273.22
Goal 2: \$2,000.00	Goal 2: \$2,000.00	Goal 2:\$2,000.00